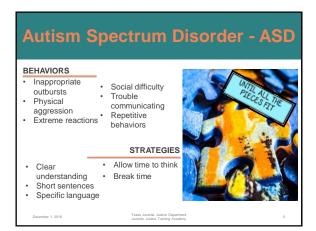
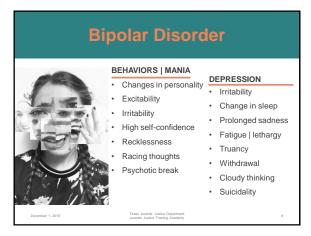


Attention-Deficit | Hyperactivity Disorder - ADHD BEHAVIORS • Impulsiveness • Hyperactivity • Inattention STRATEGIES • Provide structure • Give praise • Remind about appropriate behavior • Control emotions

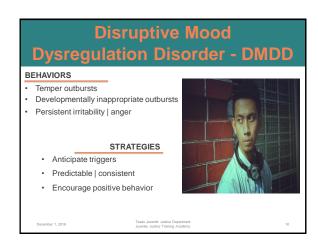


Conduct Disorder BEHAVIORS Serious violation of rules Lack of empathy Misinterpret others intentions Aggression STRATEGIES Focus on strengths Encourage positive interactions Partner with parent | guardian

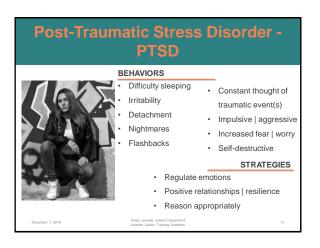
Oppositional Defiant Disorder - ODD BEHAVIORS Lose temper Easily irritated Argumentative . Displays anger | Refusal to resentfulness comply Spiteful | Annoying vindictive Blaming others STRATEGIES · Respond without · Don't take anger personally Be clear Appropriate consequences



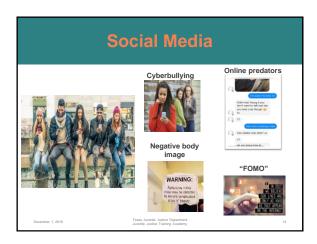
Bipolar Disorder MIXED BIPOLAR STATE - Agitation - Trouble sleeping - Change in appetite - Psychosis - Psychosis - Suicidality - Medication | monitor - Be patient - Identify activities - Individual | family therapy

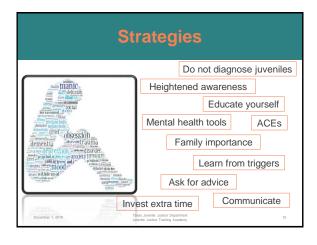












Activity | Mystery Mental Illness?



- What red flags are present?
- Which mental illness might the juvenile have?
- What actions should be considered?

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Final Thoughts



- Mental disorders affects three out of four juveniles in the juvenile justice system.
- Never make assumptions about whether a juvenile has a mental health disorder.
- Identifying prevalent mental health disorders allows us to be proactive when managing juveniles on supervision.

December 1, 2018

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